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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 29.

MAY 15, 1914.

No. 20

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

MAY 6, 1914.

Medical officers of the Public Health Service engaged in the medical examination of aliens:

SIRS: Your attention is called to the following diseases, in order that you may be reminded of their presence in aliens arriving from the countries wherein said diseases are reported prevalent:

1. *Kala-azar.* Reported in China, Egypt, Arabia, Tunis, Algiers, Greece, Malta, and generally in the region surrounding the Mediterranean Sea.

2. *Schistosoma Haematobium.* Blood fluke infection. Found in South Africa, Egypt, and Cuba.

3. A group of infections found especially in China and Japan:

(a) *Clonorchis.* Formerly *Opisthorchis Sinensis*, also called Japanese liver fluke. It is stated to be as common in some parts of Japan as hookworm is in Africa.

(b) *Paragonimus Westermanii.* Japanese and Chinese lung fluke. The disease caused by this parasite is extremely chronic and is accompanied by more or less serious hemorrhage and is often mistaken for consumption.

(c) *Diplogonoporus Grandis.* Japanese tape worm. Resembles Russian tape worm.

(d) *Schistosoma Japonicum.* Blood flukes of China and Japan.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon-General.

PLAQUE IN YOKOHAMA.

MEASURES EMPLOYED FOR ITS SUPPRESSION.

Surg. B. W. Brown, on duty at Yokohama, has forwarded the following translations of reports made by the health officer of Yokohama to the department of state for home affairs on the measures used in the eradication of plague in Yokohama.